## HE GOES DOWN HIMSELF.

Lydecker Enters the Big Tunnel.

AN INSPECTION AT LUCAS' CAVE

What is Said by Citizens About the Aque duct Question.

Maj. Lyd cher went down into the tunnel this morning with Lieut, Townsend and the reporters.

The work of investigation on Saturday reached a sufficiently advanced stage, so that the Major, on his visit this morning, was able to form a pretty fair idea of the character of the work

They went down through the Champlain avenue shaft, and at once started east through the tunnel. This was where Licuit. Townsend began his investigation, and as they walked through the tunnel the Lieurenant pointed out the holes he had drilled and explained to the Mater what the revealed.

Major what they revealed.

The place that most interested Maj. Lydecker was a big hole over the arch that was in Inspector Lucas' ballwick, and was discovered Saturday afternoon and was at once christened "Luceas" Cove." What the drill was driven through, it shot up intonn open space nearly out of sight. The hole was then chlarged slightly, and the work of exploration continued.

When Major Lydecker came to Lucas's cave this morning, he ordered the bricks to be cut away along the key of the arch and also down its side, so that the exact extent of the "cave" could be determined, a couple of negroes mounted a plant resting paress a plank resting across from one wall
of the tunnel to the other and began
to knock out the bricks of the arch.
They had extended the hole but a little
way down the side when they encountered some masonry which prooved to
be the packing at the side of the tun-

nel and seemed to be good work so far as it went, which was not far. Just beside the hole through the bricks there was a wall of masonry, which as the tannel was built westward, would conecal the cave, and make it look as conceal the cave, and make it look as if the arch was covered with the solic masonry called for by the specifications. Licutenant Townsend was, however, fortunate in his selection of a place to drill the hole, and found the cave which would otherwise have been undiscovered. Old Jerry, the mule, again brought bimself into notice by an exhibition of his ability as a steeplechaser. At lwelve o'clock, when the men all stopped work and started toward the shaft to bunnel to where the men were knocking pricks out of the arch with a brawny

tegro on his back.

Across the tunnel was the plank on which the drillmen were standing, about three feet above the floor of the tunnel. The negro on Jerry's back pulled him into a trot, and he cleared the plank like

a paper-chaser.
While the hole into Lucas's cave was being enlarged holes were being drilled through the side of the arch at a point 250 feet from the shaft. These disclosed solid masonry, however, and then work was stopped for dinner.

After the workmen finished their noon-day meal work was recommenced in the

One of the drill holes made Saturday into the portion of the arch built under Mr. O'Brien's inspection was enlarged, and showed a space several feet long and

two or three feet high that was entirely was dubbed "Brien's cave" the spot, and as soon as the holes into this and Lucas's cave were sufficiently enlarged, a short ladder was raised and a minute investigation made from out-side the arch. The holes drilled into the side of the arch under Major Lydecker's direction all showed good packing. Mr. Savers, of Texas, said this morn

ing that an amendment would be inserted in the Deficiency bill, calling for an investigation of the aqueduct from the begin uing up to the present time.

## THE ENGINEERS CRITICISED. Report of a Citizen's Committee on the

Water Works Extension, The report of the committee on water and sewers of Citizens' Association No. 3 is full of interest in connection with the present widespread discussion of the work on the aqueduct tunnel. It is a terrible arraignment of the extravagant methods used by the army of engineers in charge of the work as well as their incompetency to master the task before them.

The original plan for the extension of the water supply of the District, by means of a tunnel from Georgetown under Rock Creek, was suggested by Gen. Meigs in a letter to the Senate District Committee, on January 24, 1879. He had previously, in 1879, suggested it to Lieut. Hoxie. His estimate for the tunnel to Fourteenth, was \$400,000, and to Tenth. street, \$460,000. Says the report: "It was at once antagonized by Twining, Hoxie and Phelps, who told the Senate Committee it could not be done for any

Gen. Meigs stated that he had allowed the same rate per foot as the aque-duct then being built for the Baltimore Water Works, and which was considerably larger. They also hold that his plan of bringing the water across Rooz Creek by an inverted siphon-pipes run down one bank and other-would not work. though such means were employed in

her places. Accordingly they sent to the Senate Committee on February 25, 1879, their estimates, prepared by Lieutenant Hoxie, and amounting to \$1,308,541. They estimated as necessary for con-demnation of land \$78,945, although the owners along the entire line with exceptions had offered to donate the land on condition that the District open a road there as was pro-Nothing was done, owing to the oppo-

sition of the engineers and Captain Phelps, until the spring of 1880, when meeting of the citizens took the matter up. Senator Harris made another report on March 9, 1882, embodying a revised estimate by Major Twining, ving the amount as necessary \$1.482, 28.30. On July 15, 1882, the bill providing for the work passed, appropriating \$1,485,279.30, or \$2,451 more than the engineers' largest estimate and

It was stated that the work would be completed in two years, it being in-tended to continue the aqueduct as it was above the distributing reservoir, that is, to build it on the surface, tun-neling only at points that could not be

Lieutenant Hoxie's mind now reverted to Gen. Meigs's plan suggested in 1876, crossing Rock Creek by an inverted siphon and by a tunnel through the compact rock. He spent an entire season sinking a shaft in search of the rock, so did not include lining the tunnel is t the contract was not given out until July, 1883, a year after the gassage of the bill. It was found that the work uld not be completed in the time speciand the contract was extended to

1886, has been stated Major Lydecker and Lieutenant Hoxis opposed tien. Meigs's plan for a tunnel, and the bill provided for a conduit which should rest throughout on the natural ground when not in tunnel, and be protected when covered by embankments by side wals computed to assist independently the

the total cost of excavating would be 5530,000. Lieutenant Hoxic reported as the result of his experiments that the evidence of the existence of the solid rock required as a condition for the approval of the project was conclusive. The change was made.

The change was made.

But the solid rock proved to be a myth. It was so rotten that in many cases it had to be t mbered up to prevent it from caving in, and in many cases large caverns were formed in the roof by the falling of losse rock. In some cases the material was so soft as to crumble in the hand. It was found that 10,093 feet of the tunnel (29,716 feet in length) would have to be lined, and that 800 feet had to be timbered up to support the rock while the men were working it. This increased the cost so that on January 4, 1386, \$395,000 was asked for.

asked for.

When the question was asked on May 6, 1886, how long it would take to complete the work if the appropriation were given, it was answered by Capt. Symons, "Just a year."

On August 4, 1886, the Deficiency bill was approved, and \$395,000 was appropriated to complete the tonnel.

Notwithstanding, again on January 0, 1887, an additional appropriation of

51 75,000 is asked. \$175,000 is asked.
Says the report: "Now compare this enormous sum with the \$675,000 which Gen. Meigr's plan would cost, and we see the difference is \$1,715,279.30, which has been squandered by the inexperience and mismanagement of these engineer

officers.

"Unfortunately for us one-half of the whole sum or \$1,195,139.65 must be paid by the water-takers of the District with 3 per cent, interest, until fully paid, and by an increase of the water

rates."
As regards the slowness of the work, it is stated that the length of the New York tunnel is 30 miles, its sectional area 155 1-2 feet, and it was nearly completed in 26 months. Ours is not quite 4 miles long; 82 1-2 feet area, has been 56 months under way.

## THE CITIZENS' PROTEST.

The Attention of the President Called to

the Aqueduct Work. Mr. William C. Dodge, of the com mittee of one hundred, who called to see the President last May, in regard to the construction of the aqueduct, said to a Critic reporter this morning, that to a Critic reporter this morning, that he was glad to see the newspapers at last taking hold of the scandal. "When I called on the President," said he, "I saw only Lament, who told me that the Secretary of War was the person who had the building of the aqueduct in whomas I saw the Secretary and left. charge. I saw the Secretary and left with him some plans of the tunnel and a copy of our report containing a detail history of the construction of the aque-

duet.

"The Secretary promised to give his personal attention to the matter and to communicate with us, but up to this time has failed to do so. After waiting a rensonable length of time I called at the department and secured the plans of the tunnel. I wrote several communications to The Post and Star, relating to the subject, but for some inknown cause the papers did not take hold of the matter. If they had I believe the tax-payers would have been saved not a few dolwould have been saved not a few dol-lars. I was surprised to see Mr. Burns becoming so indigmant after paying Major Lydecker such a glowing compliment in the report on the Deliciency bill passed March 3, 1888."

Mr. Dodge was yeay severe on Major

Lydecker's connection with the matter.

In Incompetent Hands. and among leading Democrats as well as Republicans, is of sending all conas Republicans, is of sending all con-cerned to the penitentiary, says General Boynton, in the Commercial Gazette. The Secretary of War comes in for severe condemnation from his own party, and there is a disposition to hold him responsible for bringing this terrible scandal upon the President. But at this point the fact comes to light that the inefficient management of Major Ly-decker was brought to the President's personal attention by a committee of citipersonal attention by a committee of citizens, May 25 last, ten days after the work was resumed, which has now been

found to be flagrantly dishonest.
At that time the Sub-Committee of One Hundred, upon submitting its report on the water supply, made full and specific charges of incompetent manage-ment of the tunnel extension. Upon hearing this report the following resolu-tion was adopted by the full committee, and in accordance with its directions the sub-committee called at the White House to lay the matter before the President, who was furnished with the whole case

in printed form:
" Resolved, That the delegates of Citizens' Association, No. 3, be and they are hereby instructed to present a copy of the accompanying report of the Commit-tee on Water and Sewers, relating to the water supply, to the Committee of One Hundred, and that the latter committee be requested to appoint a special com-mittee to wait upon the President and request that he will take the necessary steps to place the completion of the water works under the control of a more experienced officer-either Gen. Meigs or

Casey."

The President sont the committee to
Mr. Endicott, who heard them and promised to have the charges looked into, and to communicate with the commit-tee. This he never did. But both he and the President were thus pointedly notified by some of the most prominent citizens that the tunnel management was by no means what it should be. They at least cannot plead ignorance The further fact that the present present contractors were not the lowest respon-

lively comment. apparent indifference of the President and the War Department to these disclosures is about as astonishing as the discoveries made. The rotten character of the work was discovered and publicly confessed on Tuesday last by one of the engineer's officers engaged on the work. And yet there has been no order for the arrest or even the suspen-sion of the army officers in charge of the work. Nor has either of them de-manded a Court of Inquiry, and in the absence of such a demand it does not seem to have occurred to the President that it is his duty to exercise his right to order such a Court.

## Awarding the Contract. There is a great deal of uncertainty as

to whether Beckwith and Quackenbush's bondsmen can be held responsible for the defective work on the big tunnel's lining.

Captain Hoxie's original plans did not provide for any lining for the tunnel. It was for work on an unlined tunnel that bond was given and in ease the con-tractors refuse to make good the detractors refuse to make good the de-fective lining, a law suit might be nec-essary to decide whether the contrac-tors' bondsmen could be held. General

against this expectation. The tunnel expose has recalled the old scandal about the contract not being steam to the lowest bidder. In pursuance of an advertisement, bids for the There were in all seven bids for the construction of the tunnel, and of these that of J. H. Sewees & Co., of this city, was the lowest, at \$464,000, on the amount of work estimated for in the first estimates of the engineers in charge. Next came Eugene Robinson, of Detroit, construct by embankments by side wals computed to assist independently the entire water pressure.

Major Lydecker flow decided to abandon the conduit plan and to adopt that of a continuous turnel in a direct line between terminals. He claimed that

contract, but Beckwith & Quackenbush retained the contract.

Maj. Lydecker held that Dewces &

Co. could not perform the contract with profit at the bid they had made. The latter claimed that they could, and held that it was no concern of the Government

Overhaul the Army. Says the Baltimore Herald to-day:
Not to be belied the inshion of the
day, Washington bobs up with an aqueduct scandal of superior scope and magnitude. Stated in a few words, a work duct scandal of superior scope and mag-nitude. Stated in a few words, a work that has been in progress nine years, where only three should have been con-sumed, and that has cost millions more than the original estimate, has been found to be so faultily prosecuted that the whole job must be torn down and

rebuilt.
The aqueduct runs from a natural water supply to a huge reservoir, and was dug through a sub-stratum of solid rock. It was necessary to make a smooth inside surface, and mesonry was called into requisition. The contract called for the filling in between the roof called for the filling in between the roof of the tunnel and the brick arch of cement material in order to assure permanency and strength. It is now satisfactorily proved that no filling in wasdone, and it will be necessary to go over every foot of the distance. The omas of this state of affairs is directly born by the army officers, who have had charge of every stage of the work, and, as stated by our Washington correspondent, members of Congress of both parties are uniting in a demand that the recalcitrant officers be subjected to a court-martial. It is almost needless to say that the public money has been wasted in a most shameful manner, and this episode recalls very forcibly that era of official corruption which is by no means beyond the rem mbrance of those of the present generation.

means beyond the rem imbrance of those of the present generation.

The late \$20,000,000 River and Harbor bill is to be expended under the direction of the very army engineers who have made such a disgraceful showing in the conduct of this "job." The people may be pardoned for speculating as the whether this improve amount of ple may be partoned for speculating as to whether this immense amount of money is to serve as "pickings" for these malodorous spendthrifts. If so, it will be a source of poignant regret that its passage was achieved.

The departments of the Army and Navy should be overhauled without loss of time, and an effort made to locate all lurking or prospective "jobs." The "plain people" may be excused for wondering, after the manner of the melancholy Dane: "Can such things be and overcome us like a summer's cloud without our special wonder?" out our special wonder?"

## ONLY CHILLS AND FEVER.

What Was Feared to be a Case of "Yellow Jack.'

What was at first supposed to be a ease of yellow fever was discovered yesterday at the depot, but on inquiry at the Health Office to-day it is reported the Health Office to-day it is reported to be nothing more than a case of chills and fever. The sick man's name was James Oswald, and after some hesitation he admitted that he was from Jacksonville, Florida. He said that he had left that city a month ago and had been quarantined ten days. He had no health certificate from the authorities at Jacksonville, and it was suspected that he escaped without the knowledge of the health officers.

He was very poorly dressed and had

He was very poorly dressed and had no money. Inspector Stratton was of the opinion that his condition might be the result of the exposure he has undergone while making his way North. He was taken to the workhouse hospital where instructions was given to be a superficient of the conditions of the con were given to

where instructions were given to keep a careful watch on his case.

The man was ignorant and in such a feeble condition that he could scarcely be understood, but spoke frequently of his two sisters in Leesburg, Florida. The man was very kindly cared for by Lieutenant Kelly, until the health authorities took charge of the case, notwithstanding a general disposition to be afraid of the contag'm which he might carry. In the Health Office it was stated that it is merely a case of chills and fever from Baltimore and that the man never saw Jacksonville. the man never saw Jacksonville.

## THE LOCAL QUARANTINE.

Arrivals from the South Reported by Inspector Stratton. Inspector Stratton reports the arrival

Inspector Stratton reports the arrival in the city of the following persons on Saturday: Mrs. D. S. Cowan, Wilming-ton, N. C.; William M. McIntosh and wife, Raleigh, N. C.; A. H. Doran, Char-lotte, N. C.; Mrs W. E. Farsin, Clinton, N. C.; Miss Spront, Asheville, N. C.; B. F. Fuller, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. S. C.; Miss Sprout, Asheville, N. C.; B. F. Fuller, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. Smith, Wilmington, N. C.; F. H. Massie, Louisville, Ky.; A. C. Godshell and son, Charleston, S. C.; Miss T. Hoffgen, St. Louis; Miss Lord, Wilmington, N. C.; W. H. Hale, Atlanta, Ga.; R. D. Wade, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. M. R. Banks, Mount Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. M. R. Banks, Mount Airy, Ga.; Jessie, Copnine, Ashville, N. C. The following passed through the city: J. H. Tensley, Taceoa. Ga., for Baltimore; E. J. Bailey, Greenwood, S. C., for Baltimore; T. R. Chany, New Orleans, for New York; J. H. Gramer, Charleston, S. C., for New York; W. E. Walker, New Orleans, for Baltimor Miss Mary Hoyt, Rome, Ga., for Brynmawr Female College, Pa.; Mrs. Lopez and two daughters, Biloxi, Miss., for Emmetsburg, Pa.; T. C. Whiting, Atlanta, for New York; S. O. Williams, Atlanta, for New York; J. M. High, Atlanta, for New York; J. P. Herbert, Atlanta, for Rochester, N. Y.; Wm. Skinner, Lyconia, Ga., for New York; Edward Collins, Augusta, Ga., for Albany, ward Collins, Augusta, Ga., for Albany, N. Y.; Dr. John Stinchman, Mitchell County, N. C., for Baltimore; Mrs. Shimp, Cincinnati, O., for New York.

The following arrived in the city yes-erday: F. A. Wallustein, Gallation terday: F. A. Wallustein, Gallation, Tenn.; F. M. McDonough and wife, Cin-cinnati, O.; R. I. McBeth, Charleston, S. C.; Miss M. H. Wherrett, Covington, C.; Miss M. H. Wherrett, Covington, Ky.; H. C. Glephart and wife, Clarks-ville, Tenn.; S. M. Stockslager, Coridian, Ind.; W. A. Wilson, Cincinnati, O.; L. Craft, Cincinnati, O.; F. Aman, Cincinnati, O.; W. H. Nelson, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. C. M. Gennett, Atlanta, Ga.; Thomas E. Miller, Charleston, S. C.; B. M. Keyser, Raleigh, N. C.; W. A. Wilson, Rowell County, Ky.; C. M. Belton, Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Cegil Gabett, three children N. C.; Mrs. Cecil Gabett, three children and nurse, Atlanta, Ga.; W. N. Alexan-

der, Charleston, S. C.
The following passed through the city: D. R. Fraser, with health certificate from Camp Perry, for New York; I. D. Hollest and M. Haughleton, Camp Perry, for New York; J. Settlefield and family, Georgetown, S. C. for New York; T. S. Georgetown, S. C. for New York; T. S. Wilmarth, Camp Perry, for New York; T. E. Youman Savannah, for Philadelphia; Dr. M. Iseman, Georgetown, S. C. for New York; Miss Coutes, Georgetown, S. C. for New York; M. Kelly, Charleston, S. C., for New York; L. Fox, Atlanta, Ga., for New York.

## Received a "Halt "

Col. John M. Wilson received a miltary command to "halt!" yesterday as he was returning from church. He obeyed the order promptly and came to a present arms before Mrs. Anna C. Cole, who was restricted last week in the erection of an addition to her house on Thomas Circle through the protest of

Col. Wilson and others.

The golonel expressed his pleasure at meeting his female commander, and inquired after her health and the progress she was making with her house. She doubted the sincerity of his good wishes. She said she was glad to meet such a strong personal friend, and was obliged to him for telling Surveyor Stewart that he (the colonel) did not want him to interfere with her if it could be avoided. She said the only reason he did not interfere further than he did was because

## IN CONGRESS TO-DAY

President's Massage Approving the Chinese Exclusion Bill

COMPLETION OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL Senator Hale's Remarks on Genera Benet's Circular Order,

In the Senate to-day the House joint resolution providing for the printing of lecisions of the Department of the Interior regarding public lands and pensions for sale, was passed, also a joint resolution for the printing of 16,000 copies of the report of the Secretary of the Smith-sonian Institution and National Museum. A favorable report was submitted on the bill forfeiting Northern Pacific Raproad

The President to-day submitted to Congress a lengthy message approving the bill recently passed restricting the immigration of Chuese laborers. At the conclusion of its reading Mr. Sherman moved to refer the message to the Committee on Foreign Relations, because a recommendation was made concerning the coming of laborers at the present time, as well as a recommendation for the pay ment to China of an indemnity for cer-tain wrongs inflicted upon Chinamen in

this country.

A bill for this latter purpose is now in the lainds of the Senate Appropriation Committee, and Mr. Dolph was of a different frame of mind as to the propriety ferent frame of mind as to the Foreign

ferent frame of mind as to the propriety of referring the message to the Foreign Relations Committee: this order was made, however, after a brief debate.

A resolution of inquiry into the results of the circular issued by the Chief of Ordnance, Gen. Benet, as an alleged abuse of the civil service law, was introduced by Mr. Hale. Everybody knew, he said, that the affairs of the Government were being conducted in a partisan manner, despite the declarations of the President to uphold the principle of civil service reform. He was surprised to find, that such proscriptive surprised to find that such proscriptive partisanship could emanate from this conservative department, for there was nothing in Secretary Endicott's previous record that would permit, authorize or cause him to have such an order as this issued. He had never known of any previous interpretation of the spoils system that went so far as to include help-less women and children. There was but one explanation; the pressure was brought to bear by Democrats for more places, more public plunder, for more appointments, and was so great that this conservative department was forced

Mr. Hale read several newspaper extracts on the subject, after which Mr. Cockrell objected to the present consideration of the resolution saying that he would reply to the speech to-morrow when he would show what the Democratic party was and was not responsible for and what it should have done long ago.

Mr. Chandler was desirons of submitting a few remarks on the resolution but Mr. Cockrell was determined in his course and debate was deterred.

Mr. Call's resolution for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever was laid over till to-morrow with his consent, and in pursuance to previous notice Mr. Berry addressed the Senate on the bill forfeiting Northern Pacific Railroad land

HOUSE. In the absence of the Speaker to-day Mr. McCreary occupied the chair, and not more than forty members were in their seats when the House was called to order.

Twenty members were granted leave of absence this morning.
On call of States and Territories, Mr. Wheeler introduced a resolution setting apart days for the consideration of bilis from committees that as yet have not had a day this session, and that October 4 and 6 be set apart for consideration of 4 and 6 be set apart for consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Depart-ment. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Wheeler also offered a joint resolution providing that one-third of the members present shall constitute a quo-Mr. Dougherty: A bill to establish scientific bureau at Jacksonville, Fla.

to gather facts relating to the origin and spread of yellow fever; also a bill to revent the dissemination of contagious diseases between the States.

Mr. Dingley, for Mr. McComas, of
Maryland: A resolution setting apart
January 8 and 9 for consideration of the Blair bill. Referred to Committee on

Rules.
Mr. Moore: A bill to prevent trusts.
Mr. Kilgore: A bill to authorize the
Committee on Enrolled Bills to employ an
additional clerk during the remainder of

the session.

Mr. Sewden: Resolution authorizing the Sub-Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds on Electric Lights for the House end of the Capitol to sit during the recess of Congress. He asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. McKenna wanted to know what recess the gentleman referred to; this provoked a general laugh. Mr. Oates objected to it's consideration and the

resolution went over.

The President's message on the Chinese bill was received and read. On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, it was referred to the Committee on For-

eign Affairs.
Mr. Dunn called up the Nicaragua Canal bill, and moved to pass it under suspension of the rules. Mr. Warner did not want the Okla-hama bill to lose its place. He said it came over as unfinished business, and therefore took precedence over the bill just called up. If, however, an agree-ment could be reached, whereby the Oklahama bill would not lose its place as unfinished business on next suspension day, he would not object.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, said he

would object to any such agreement.
On objection by Mr. Spinola, Mr. Dunn withdrew the bill.
Mr. Morrow endeavored without avail to secure consideration of the Senate bill for a public building site in San Fran-Mr. Kilgore making the point of

no quorum. Mr. Dingley asked Mr. Kilgore if he would make the point of no quorum against the Texas bill. Mr. Kilgore said he had nothing to do with the bill. This created a laugh, and Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, demanded a second on the bill. Mr. Kilgore afterwards withdrew his objection to the bill and just as the House was on the point of considering t, Mr. Clements moved that the House adjourn. The motion was past. Mr. Anderson, of Mississippi, demanded a second. Mr. Breekinridge, of Kena second. tucky, moved to adjourn, and on his mo-tion Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, demanded

The House adjourned at 9:25, The Senate Turiff Bill. There was a full meeting of the Senate Finance Committee to-day, and consideration of the new Tariff bill was completed. The bill will be reported as soon as the minority re-port is made, with Mr. Beek's expected con-

the yeas and navs which were ordered.

The Week's Programme.

There will be a potpourri of business in the houses of Congress during the week, and it will come up in such a man-ner as to make a forceasting of it possi-ble. It is not expected that either house sideration of the conterence report on the

General Deficiency bill. Political debute will develop from time to time. The Tariff bill will excite some observations during the week in the Senate.

The pending Appr priation bill—the General Deficiency—will be under consideration during most of the time the House will be in session. Other measures which will which will receive attention will be of miscellaneous and not important character. As a quorum does not exist, everything will have to be done by unan-

mous consent Ingalls on the Tariff. The following letter from Gen. John J. Ingalls written to one of his constituents is published in Kansas City, Mo: Washington, Sept. 6 1888.

My dear sir:
The Mills bill has been refer-"The Mills bill has been refer-red to the Secate Committee on Finance, which will probably report an original bill as a substitute in the course of a few days. My own impression was that it would have been better to have to go to the country with the bill as it passed the House. The debate has been very able, and public opinion has been very able, and public opinion has been very able, and public opinion has been very able, and defend our own. I agree with you in thinking the tariff needs revision, but the time is too short for intelligent action before adjourn-ment. Agricultural products need pro-tection fully as much as those which

# are manufactured. "Very truly yours, "JOHN J. INGALLS."

Gen. Benet's Circular. Gen. Benet's Circular.

Senator Hale proposes to introduce a new resolution looking to an inestigation of General Benet's order relative to employes of arsenals and armories. The friends of General Benet say that he is a Republican; he strongly favors an equitable division of Government patromage and that the issuance of the circular was with a view to the equal distribution of patromage.

## DEATH OF COLONEL SUIT.

Dropsy of the Beart Carries Away a Well-Known Resident. Col. S. Taylor Suit, a well-known resident of Washington for the past twentyfive years, died this morning at his residence, 228 New Jersey ave, n. w., of dropsy of the heart. He had been sick since last May, and for the past two weeks has grown steadily worse, although up to within a few days of his death he was able to go out driving. He was attended by Drs. Bayne and Lincoln and Dr. Sayers, of New York. His family comparing of wife three elididges. ily, consisting of wife, three children and nephew were around his bedside at

Col. Suit was born in Prince George County, Md., in 1832, and at an early age went to Keokuk, Iowa. From there he went to keekin, lowa. From there he went to Louisville and thence to New York, where he was a prominent figure on Wall street before and during the war. At the close of hostilities he opened the First National Bank of Virginia at Richmond, and was its president. It was in 1855 that he came to Washington.

Here he invested largely in suburban property, owning "Suitland" and other arge suburban tracts. During the latrailroad enterprises and was president of a syndicate proposing to build a road from Washington to Chesapeake Bay. He was one of the judges at the Philadelphia Centennial and took a prominent part in that event. Col. Suit was widely known in Washington and vicinity and leaves many warm frieds who will surprised and shocked at his death.

### MR. RANDALL'S CONDITION. His Friends Deny that His Mind is at all

Unbulanced. Councilmsn William McMullen of Philadel phia, who was out riding with Mr. Randall on "There is no truth in the statement that he is out of his mind, for I was with him all day yesterday, and he behaved and spoke just as yesterday, and he behaved and spoke just as yesterday, and he behaved and spoke just as rationally as any man I ever saw. We talked about many different matters, both private and public, and I was astonished to find him so well posted about politics and National matters. He said he was feeling very well, had a good appetite and was very comfortable. We made arrangements to have a committee wait upon him some day next week to formally notify him of his nomination. No, sir; there's nothing the matter with him."

"It would not be surprising if Randall should break down," said an intimate friend yesterday discussing the story relative to the Congressman's mind having given away. "He has been afflicted with hemorrhoids for years, and has been a terrible sufferer. He has been under treatment by a physician whom we all know, but he was induced to change doctors know, but he was luduced to change doctors without the knowledge of his family and to submit to an operation. When he became very ill in Washington then the fact leaked out. The new doctor had used the knife freely. Mr. Randall was in a greatly weakened condition when he was stricken, and his sufferings were intense. For some cause or sufferings were intense. For some cause or other he seemed to be greatly worried. Not over his physical condidition; but regarding politics, the tariff, etc. He fretted greatly while lying in his bed, and his condition became serious. Indeed, he was only pulled through by the greatest medical skill and most constant nursing. He was not like himself before this bad attack. There was something that seemed to watch types his pried at the content of the co that seemed to weigh upon his mind and to change his manner. He never had any cancer, and that story is ridiculous. He is all right now, however, so far as I can see, and has had a rest that will prolong his life."

The Record then goes on to say: "Mr. Randall refuses to talk polities to visitors, but encodal refuses to talk polities to visitors.

dall refuses to talk politics to visitors, but entertains those who are allowed to see him in a discussion upon general topics. He rides out upon fair days. He is not able to sit up for a long time, and when he moves into or out of his arm-chair it is with evidences of great pain that he does so. His surroundings are as comfortable as they could well be and his enforced retirement is relieved of its monotony by the reading of books and papers that are sent to kim almost daily by his many friends about the country. During the morning he spends his time in the sitting room with his feet upon the fenders of the fire-place, it In the afternoon he usually takes a drive and s always accompanied by a member of the household or any visitor who may happen to be present. He retires to his room or ing, which is usually about sunset, and sleeps

"If it were not for the great agony suffered by Mr. Randall when he attempts to sit down or stand up, or even move from a certain posi-tion in his chair, he would consider himsel well enough to leave the house. physician says he cannot go to Washington before December, and even then he must be

very careful of himself. · Cases of Housebreaking The following cases of housebreaking were reported to the police authorities yesterday. Clothing from Jacob Levi, 2011 M street northwest; groceries from F. English, 106 H street. The following larcenies were reported to-day: Watch and chain from S. D. Smolianoff, 516 Thirteenth street northwest; pocket book and \$75 and papers from Mrs. Living ston, 224 Third street northwest; satchel from Edward Burns, 2038 Seventh street northwest clothing from Wm. Barton, 108 L street north

## west. A Yellow Fever Commission. Mr. Phelan, of Tenn., to-day intro-duced a bill to provide for the appoint-ment of a Board of Yellow Fever Commissioners to investigate the sanitary condition of fereign infected places, and

to provide for the co-operation of Spain and Mexico. Housebreakers Held. Jos. Butler and James Walker were tried in the Police Court to-day on the charge of housebreaking in entering the clothing store of Jacob Levi, at 2011 M street, Georgetown. John T. Hopkins, who was arrested with them, made a confession, walved an examination and gave ball.

waived an examination and gave ball. A Double Sentence.

## SCENES OF EXCITEMENT.

lirious scenes that were witnessed dur-

The Wheat Market Again Disturbed Chicago, Oct. 1.—The wild and de-

Brious scenes that were witnessed during the closing days of last week on the Board of Trade, while the colossal wheat squeeze of "Old Hutch" was in pregress, showed no abatement when the heavy portals leading on to the floor of the pit were swung back this morning lang before that time, however, the gallery, the corridors, and main stairways throughout nearly the entire building were crowded with a throng so densely packed and ungovernable that people could only with the greatest difficulty make their way to the general difficulty make their way to the general offices in the building. It was supposed that settlements would have been made by those caught in the corner before business was resumed this morning. The monthly deliveries of wheat were light. Hutchins delivered out nearly all of it, but it was noticed that the bulk of it finally landed with one firm. bulk of it finally landed with one firm.

According to a man who has watched matters closely, "Hutch" took the wheat out of his right hand and put it in his left. Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Board of Trade and of the Corn Exchange bank, a son of "Old Hutch," sad no settlements have yet been made. The rule of the board, he said, is to the effect that when settlements are made they shall be made on the basis of last Saturday's prices. He said New York need not be alarmed. The extent of the Cycl, he says, has been widely exaggarated and may not amount to exaggarated and may not amount to more than half a million. The trouble more than half a milion. The trouble he declares is now all over. The conviction prevails in board of trade circles that the settlements will be protested by those caught in the shortage upon the ground that a corner in wheat is declared by the statutes contrary to public policy.

The first announcement of any financial trouble to short interests was conversed.

veyed in the announcement posted this morning and signed by the firms of S. C. Orr & Co. and Frank Clifton & Co. asking that all parties having deals with those firms close out the deals at once. This is said to be the direct result of the September squeeze by "Hutch." Other firms are reported to be in an equally band went. bad way.

Paying for Libby Prison. Richmond, Oct. 1 .- The Southern Fertilizing Company of this city was on Saturday paid in full for Libby Prison, \$28,300, with interest. full for Libby Prison, \$28,300, with interest. The property now stands in the name of Dr.D. D. Bramble of Cincinnati, who is supposed to represent a syndicate of which W. H. Gray is probably a member. Mr Gray, the original purchaser, has taken up all of his notes, Messrs. Rawling & Rose receiving \$12,000 from him this morning. The building will not be removed, at least, for the present. If it is taken away Chicago will be the place, but an effort will be made to induce the owners to keep it for a museum in this city. The majorkeep it for a museum in this city. The major-ity of the owners live in Chicago.

Displeased With Secretary Vilas. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—The members of the Cherokee Strip Cattle Association are in trouble over an order from Secretary Vilas forbidding the leasing of Secretary Vilas forbidding the leasing of Cherokee lands. The Association was to have held a meeting here to-day to see about renewing the old leases which expired Saturday. The action of Secretary Vilas, however, changes everything, and the meeting will discuss ways and means to get around the order. It is hinted that Congressional action will be invoked and it is said the Cattle barons stand ready to put up large sums rather than ready to put up large sums rather than lose their present privileges.

Indionapelis, Ind., Oct. 1.—The investigation of the affairs of the Supreme Lodge of United Order of Honor, which clerical position in the State Department. discovery that there is in the hands of the Supreme officers, unaccounted on the books, \$9,500. An effort on the books, \$9,500. An effort will be made to recover the money for the benefit of insurance beneficiaries.

Advance in Price of Flour. Chicago, Oct. 1.—The great advance in the price of flour which has followed close upon the heels of the advancing price of wheat is to be followed in turn by dearer loaves of bread. Many bakers insist that they must charge 7 cents a loaf hereafter for the loaf which is now selling for

5 cents. Tobacco Damaged by Frost. Danville, Va., Oct. 1 .- The trosts of Friday and Saturday nights have greatly damaged the Virginia tobacco crops. About sixty per cent. of the crop is still outstanding, all of which has suffered severe injury and much of it being en

Distress in Gainesville, Florida. Gainesville, Fla. Oct. 1.-There great distress here on account of the yellow fever panic. Supplies are almost exhausted in the stores, and City Coun-cil will be called upon at their next meeting to take measures to secure aid for the suffering poor.

# Quite Cold in Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Oct. 1.—It was quite cold here last night and frost is expected very soon. There is no sickness here and reports from all yellow and hopeful nature. Wholesale Druggists Assign. Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Gray & Huston, wholesale dealers in druggists' sundries, at No. 35 Pearl street, suffered a loss of \$18,000 by fire last night. Insurance,

The White Chapel Murderer. London, Oct. 1 .- The Lord Mayor has offered £500 for the arrest of the White

To Be Tried for Assault. In August, 1887, James Jackson was arested for assaulting a man named Plerson Pierson did not die until September last. More than a year later. He probably be indicted for assault.

Enoch Ridgway's Will. The will of Enoch Ridgway was filed to-day, leaving all his property to his wife.

### AT THE HOTELS. Commander Foiger, U. S. N., is at the

Gen. Daniel McClure, U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt. Hon, R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland, is althe Ebbitt. Hon. M. F. Quay, and E. R. Quay, are Hiram Hitchcock, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y., is at the Arlington. F. N. Pike, manager of the Hygela Hotel, Old Point Comfort, is at the Ebblit.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stembel have re-

to the Ebbitt from the Capon C. H. Corliss and E. K. Betts, of Troy, N. Y., and R. S. Ashe, of Sau Francisco, are at the Arlington. E. A. Cowan, of Boston; W. R. Wilson of New York, and Wm. L. Sherrett, of Bos in, are at the Metropolitan. Charles Q. Parsons, of Boston, E. P. Barnum, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Doering, of Winnersz, are at the National.

George S. Haskell, of Rockford, Ill.; J. T. Talbot, of Boston, and U. A. Bernard, of Oakland, Cal., are at Willard's. J. C. Abranas, of New Orleans; Remson Whitehouse, of New York, and Schuyler

John Young was sentenced to jail for a year to-day for absoling a colored boy, George Johnson, and fined 550 for carrying concealed prictors of Warner's Safe Cure. Largest botthe in the market. Sold by all druggists.

## GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

BOND OFFERINGS AND ACCEPTANCES.

Bills Approved By the President-General and Personal.

The President to-day appointed Chas. N. Riley, of Missouri, to be an assistant to the United States Commissioner-Gen-eral to the Paris exposition.

Treasury Saturday as folioges: Registered 4s, \$1,100, ex-interest 120, \$372,350, 130; registered 4js, \$300, 1072. The offerings to-day were: Registered 4s, \$1,274,900, 1294 to 130; coupon 4s, \$50,000, 1294; registered 4js, \$359,000, 1074 to 108.

Now that the Printing Office has come under the thirty days have rule, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is the only department in the Government of the Covernment of the where the employes are given only fif-teen days leave during the year. It should also be borne in mind that the employes of this Bureau have no sick leave allowed them, and all including the clerical force; are obliged to start to work at 8 o'clock instead of 9 a. m.

The President has approved the Chinese exclusion bill; also an act authorizing the Postmaster-General to purchase improved mail locks; an act to chase improved mail locks; an act to ereate boards of arbitration or commis-sion for settling controversies and dif-ferences between railroad corporations and other common carriers; for the erection of a public building, Watertown, N. Y.; for an additional life-saving statian on Nantucket's Island, Mass.; for sundry light-houses and fog-signals in Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Mich-igan, and range-lights in Lake St. Clair and Detroit River: for the investigation of the mining debris question in the State of California; to grant the right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile & Navy Cove Harbor Railrond Company; Navy Cove Harbor Railroad Company; to confirm the title of the heirs of Henry Volcker, deceased, to certain lands in New Mexica; to transfer to the State of Louislana for quarantine purposes the possession of certain lands on the Mississippi River belonging to the United States.

DEPARTMENT PERSONALS. Captain Campbell, Mr. Mott, Mr. La Grange, Mr. Haskell and Major Thompson of the Southern Division of the Pension Office, Chief Frank Eaton's section, have all returned from

their leaves of absence.

Mr. Frank Martin of the War Department has returned from his leave, and expects his mother and sister, Miss Hattie Martin, next month. Mrs. and Miss Martin have been abent for a year, which they have spent in the Harry Wyeth of the War Department has

The cloak room and lunch room provided for the women employed in the Printing Di-vision of the Bureau of Engraving and Print-ing have been refurnished and enlarged, much the gratification of the hitherto crowded employes.

returned from his leave.

Assistant Chief Daniel Waters, Souther Division, Pension Office, has been on leave for a week, during which period he has remained in the city. Ex-Cadet Davis, late of West Point Military

### begin a course of medical lectures next week with a view to taking an examination for entrance for the medical corps of the army.

Gates Gibson of the War Department will

A Feeling of Security. Jackson, Miss., October 1.-The absence of new cases of yellow fever has caused a feeling of security here, and many refugees have expressed their in-tention of returning to the city this week. Another rise in the temperature, however, would surely cause another outbreak of the disease and Dr. Johnston, secretary of the State Board of Health, has issued a circular to all who think of returning, advising them not to do so,

## as the danger is not over yet. A Strange Infatuation.

Clinton, Ky., Oct. 1.—Miss Flack, the daughter of a St. Louis merchant who married Press Sams, a negro, at Jacksonville, Ills., a short time ago, who has since deserted her, was arrested at Moscow, Saturday night, in the house of Jim Gholson, a negro, brother-in-law of Press Sams. She refused to go with the officers until she learned that a warrant for her was in their possession. She was taken to St. Louis yesterday. Glass Factories Resume.

## tions this morning, after a six weeks' shut down. Thirteen hundred men shut down. Thirteen hundred men-were afforded employment in this city.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—All of the window glass factories in the Western Associa-tion, twenty-nine in all, resumed opera-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Stock and Money Market, New York, Oct. 1.—Money, 2 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, 4841@4881; etual rates, 4841 for sixty days and 4841

actual rates, 484; for sixty days and 484; for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s, 121 bid; 4s, coupon, 120 bid; 4js, do., 107; bid.

The stock market opened strong and very active and on buying of Reading, Lackawanna and L. and N. and some of the low-priced stocks prices advanced steadily from the opening till noon. There was some selling at intervals to realize but the stock offering was couckly absorbed and no reaction of moment. quickly absorbed and no reaction of moment occurred. At the present writing values are to 17 per cent, higher than they closed Sat-

The Chicago Market. Chicago, Oct. 1. — Wheat opened active, strong and higher. First sales were ₹ to ₹ higher than Saturday's close. The greatest activity was in December, which inside of bree minutes had jumped to 1043; the openforce minutes had jumped to 1044; the opening prices at 10:30 a. m., were; Wheat—Oct., 103; Nov., 101; Dec., 1041; May, 104. Corn—Oct. and Nov., 42; Dec., 39; May 384. Oats—Oct., 231; May, 23;6284. Pork—Oct., \$15.00; January, \$14.12]. Lard—Oct., \$10.90; Nov., \$9.63; Short Ribs—Jan., \$7.174.

From the opening price December sold Yery quietly up to 1044 and fluctuated rapidly between that ligure and 1034. At 11 o'clock it.

quietly up to 1047 and fluctuated rapidly between that figure and 1032. At 11 o'clock it took an upturn, striking 105 at 11:19, 107 at 11:21, and 1072 at 11:22, amid great excitement. At 11:27 December was selfing at 1062. At 11:30 1072 was bid. At 11 o'clock futures were quoted: Oct., 103; Nov., 1041; Dec., 1032, May, 1042. At 11:30 Doc. touched 108.

The Washington Stocks. Miscellaneas Bonds-W. & G. R. R., 1094; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 1624; Wash, Market Co., 114; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st, 90; Wash, Gas Aght Co., 1232. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 200; Bank of Republic, 160; Metropolitan, 190; Contral, 205; Second, 124; Farmers and Mechanics, 161; Citizens', 125; Columbia, 110. Railroad Stocks—Metropolitan, 106; Colum-hin, 34; Cap. & North O st., 34. Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 35: Franklin, 397: Metropolitan, 72: National Union, 194 Arlington, 158; Corcoran, 58; Columbia, 114;

erman-American, 150; Potomac 62; Riggs, Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Wash, Gas, 41±; Georgetown Gas, 43‡. Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 30; Ches-Merritt, of Stamford, Conn., are at Wormley's.

D. W. Way, of London, Eng.; J. F. Califwell, of Kontucky, and Telfair Stockton and Wife, of Jacksonville, are at the Riggs

Miscellateous Stocks—Wash, Brick Machine Co., 180; Great Falls Ice Co., 135; Bull Run Panorama Co., 15; Real Estate Title In. Co., 146; Columbia Title In. Co., 44.

Local Weather Indications. Light rain, followed by fair weather; warmer; outhwesterly winds.